

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB2515

Introduced 10/27/2011, by Sen. John O. Jones

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Repeals the Cemetery Oversight Act. Repeals provisions of Public Act 96-863 that would have repealed the Cemetery Care Act and the Cemetery Association Act on March 1, 2012. Repeals provisions of the State Finance Act listing special funds that were created by Public Act 96-863. Amends various Acts by deleting or repealing certain language that was added by Public Act 96-863 and by adding certain language that was deleted or repealed by Public Act 96-863. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB097 14091 CEL 58758 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

- 1 AN ACT concerning regulation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- **represented in the General Assembly:**
- 4 (225 ILCS 411/Act rep.)
- 5 Section 1. The Cemetery Oversight Act is repealed.
- 6 (P.A. 96-863, Sec. 90-90 rep.)
- 7 (P.A. 96-863, Sec. 90-95 rep.)
- 8 Section 2. "An Act concerning State government", approved
- 9 January 19, 2010, Public Act 96-863, is amended by repealing
- 10 Sections 90-90 and 90-95.
- 11 Section 3. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing
- 12 Section 4.31 as follows:
- 13 (5 ILCS 80/4.31)
- Sec. 4.31. Acts repealed on January 1, 2021. The following
- Acts are repealed on January 1, 2021:
- 16 The Crematory Regulation Act.
- 17 The Cemetery Oversight Act.
- 18 The Illinois Health Information Exchange and Technology
- 19 Act.
- The Radiation Protection Act of 1990.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-1041, eff. 7-14-10; 96-1331, eff. 7-27-10;

- 1 incorporates P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 2 Section 4. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
- 3 changing Section 7 as follows:
- 4 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)
- 5 Sec. 7. Exemptions.
- 6 (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public
- 7 record that contains information that is exempt from disclosure
- 8 under this Section, but also contains information that is not
- 9 exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect to redact the
- 10 information that is exempt. The public body shall make the
- 11 remaining information available for inspection and copying.
- 12 Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from
- inspection and copying:
- 14 (a) Information specifically prohibited from
- disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations
- implementing federal or State law.
- 17 (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required
- by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or
- 19 a court order.
- 20 (b-5) Files, documents, and other data or databases
- 21 maintained by one or more law enforcement agencies and
- 22 specifically designed to provide information to one or more
- law enforcement agencies regarding the physical or mental
- status of one or more individual subjects.

- (c) Personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person and in which the subject's right to privacy outweighs any legitimate public interest in obtaining the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy.
 - (d) Records in the possession of any public body created in the course of administrative enforcement proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
 - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency that is the recipient of the request;
 - (ii) interfere with active administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body that is the recipient of the request;
 - (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial

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hearing;

- unavoidably disclose the identity of confidential confidential source, information furnished only by the confidential source, or persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement, except that the identities agencies; penal witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by agencies of local government, except when disclosure would interfere with an active criminal investigation conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the request;
- (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public body that is the recipient of the request;
- (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel or any other person; or
- (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation by the agency that is the recipient of the request.
- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.

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- notes, recommendations, (f) Preliminary drafts, which opinions memoranda and other records in expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or commercial or financial information are furnished under a claim that they are proprietary, privileged or confidential, and that disclosure of the trade secrets or commercial or financial information would cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only insofar as the claim directly applies to the records requested.

The information included under this exemption includes all trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the

aggregate financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.

- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only

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2	informat	ion	rega	rding	th	e h	ealt	h,	safe	ty,	welfare,	or
3	legal ric	ghts	of t	he gene	eral	L pul	olic					

- (j) The following information pertaining to educational matters:
 - (i) test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination;
 - (ii) information received by a primary or secondary school, college, or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers;
 - (iii) information concerning a school or university's adjudication of student disciplinary cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and
 - (iv) course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, including but not limited to power generating and distribution stations and other transmission and distribution facilities, water treatment facilities,

airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security.

- (1) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (m) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.
- (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in which discipline is imposed.
- (o) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of

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computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.

- (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to determine the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (r) The records, documents, and information relating purchase negotiations to real estate until negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
- (s) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.

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- Insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.
- (t) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.
- (u) Information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.
- (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining the

mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.

- (w) (Blank).
- (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (y) Information contained in or related to proposals, bids, or negotiations related to electric power procurement under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that is determined to be confidential and proprietary by the Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce Commission.
- (z) Information about students exempted from disclosure under Sections 10-20.38 or 34-18.29 of the School Code, and information about undergraduate students enrolled at an institution of higher education exempted from disclosure under Section 25 of the Illinois Credit Card Marketing Act of 2009.
- (aa) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the Viatical Settlements Act of 2009.
- (bb) Records and information provided to a mortality review team and records maintained by a mortality review

team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice
Mortality Review Team Act.

- (cc) (Blank). Information regarding interments, entombments, or inurnments of human remains that are submitted to the Cemetery Oversight Database under the Cemetery Care Act or the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.
- (dd) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Public Aid Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Public Aid Code.
- (ee) (dd) The names, addresses, or other personal information of persons who are minors and are also participants and registrants in programs of park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations.
- (ff) (ee) The names, addresses, or other personal information of participants and registrants in programs of park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations where such programs are targeted primarily to minors.
- (2) A public record that is not in the possession of a public body but is in the possession of a party with whom the agency has contracted to perform a governmental function on

- 1 behalf of the public body, and that directly relates to the
- 2 governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under this
- 3 Act, shall be considered a public record of the public body,
- 4 for purposes of this Act.
- 5 (3) This Section does not authorize withholding of
- 6 information or limit the availability of records to the public,
- 7 except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this
- 8 Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09;
- 10 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-558, eff. 1-1-10; 96-736, eff. 7-1-10;
- 11 96-863, eff. 3-1-10; 96-1378, eff. 7-29-10; 97-333, eff.
- 12 8-12-11; 97-385, eff. 8-15-11; 97-452, eff. 8-19-11; revised
- 13 9-2-11.)
- 14 Section 5. The Human Skeletal Remains Protection Act is
- amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 16 (20 ILCS 3440/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 2661)
- 17 Sec. 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act:
- 18 (a) "Human skeletal remains" include the bones and
- decomposed fleshy parts of a deceased human body.
- 20 (b) "Unregistered graves" are any graves or locations where
- 21 a human body has been buried or deposited; is over 100 years
- 22 old; and is not in a cemetery under the authority of the
- 23 Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
- 24 pursuant to the Cemetery Oversight Act registered with the

- 1 State Comptroller under the Cemetery Care Act.
- 2 (c) "Grave artifacts" are any item of human manufacture or
- 3 use that is associated with the human skeletal remains in an
- 4 unregistered grave.
- 5 (d) "Grave markers" are any tomb, monument, stone,
- 6 ornament, mound, or other item of human manufacture that is
- 7 associated with an unregistered grave.
- 8 (e) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust,
- 9 estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint
- 10 venture, corporation or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other
- 11 representatives appointed by order of any court, the Federal
- 12 and State governments, including State Universities created by
- 13 statute or any city, town, county or other political
- 14 subdivision of this State.
- 15 (f) "Disturb" includes excavating, removing, exposing,
- defacing, mutilating, destroying, molesting, or desecrating in
- any way human skeletal remains, unregistered graves, and grave
- markers.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- 20 (30 ILCS 105/5.775 rep.)
- 21 (30 ILCS 105/5.776 rep.)
- 22 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing
- 23 Sections 5.775 and 5.776.
- 24 Section 25. The Crematory Regulation Act is amended by

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- 1 changing Sections 5, 10, 11, 11.5, 13, 20, 22, 25, 40, 55, 60,
- 2 62, 62.5, 62.10, 62.15, 62.20, 65, and 80 as follows:
- 3 (410 ILCS 18/5)
- 4 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

permanent street address of the crematory.

5 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
6 by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application
7 file or license file. It is the duty of the applicant or
8 licensee to inform the Department of any change of address
9 within 14 days, and such changes must be made either through
10 the Department's website or by contacting the Department's

licensure maintenance unit. The address of record shall be the

- "Alternative container" means a receptacle, other than a casket, in which human remains are transported to the crematory and placed in the cremation chamber for cremation. An alternative container shall be (i) composed of readily combustible materials suitable for cremation, (ii) able to be closed in order to provide a complete covering for the human remains, (iii) resistant to leakage or spillage, (iv) rigid enough for handling with ease, and (v) able to provide protection for the health, safety, and personal integrity of crematory personnel.
- "Authorizing agent" means a person legally entitled to order the cremation and final disposition of specific human remains.

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"Body parts" means limbs or other portions of the anatomy
that are removed from a person or human remains for medical
purposes during treatment, surgery, biopsy, autopsy, or
medical research; or human bodies or any portion of bodies that
have been donated to science for medical research purposes.

"Burial transit permit" means a permit for disposition of a dead human body as required by Illinois law.

"Casket" means a rigid container that is designed for the encasement of human remains, is usually constructed of wood, metal, or like material and ornamented and lined with fabric, and may or may not be combustible.

"Change of ownership" means a transfer of more than 50% of the stock or assets of a crematory authority.

"Comptroller" means the Comptroller of the State of Illinois.

"Cremated remains" means all human remains recovered after the completion of the cremation, which may possibly include the residue of any foreign matter including casket material, bridgework, or eyeglasses, that was cremated with the human remains.

"Cremation" means the technical process, using heat and flame, that reduces human remains to bone fragments. The reduction takes place through heat and evaporation. Cremation shall include the processing, and may include the pulverization, of the bone fragments.

"Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which

- 1 the cremation takes place.
- 2 "Cremation interment container" means a rigid outer
- 3 container that, subject to a cemetery's rules and regulations,
- 4 is composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some similar
- 5 material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in
- 6 the ground, and which is designed to withstand prolonged
- 7 exposure to the elements and to support the earth above the
- 8 urn.
- 9 "Cremation room" means the room in which the cremation
- 10 chamber is located.
- "Crematory" means the building or portion of a building
- that houses the cremation room and the holding facility.
- "Crematory authority" means the legal entity which is
- 14 licensed by the Department Comptroller to operate a crematory
- and to perform cremations.
- 16 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Financial
- 17 and Professional Regulation Illinois Department of Public
- 18 Health.
- "Final disposition" means the burial, cremation, or other
- 20 disposition of a dead human body or parts of a dead human body.
- "Funeral director" means a person known by the title of
- "funeral director", "funeral director and embalmer", or other
- 23 similar words or titles, licensed by the State to practice
- funeral directing or funeral directing and embalming.
- 25 "Funeral establishment" means a building or separate
- 26 portion of a building having a specific street address and

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location and devoted to activities relating to the shelter, care, custody, and preparation of a deceased human body and may

contain facilities for funeral or wake services.

"Holding facility" means an area that (i) is designated for the retention of human remains prior to cremation, (ii) complies with all applicable public health law, (iii) preserves the health and safety of the crematory authority personnel, and (iv) is secure from access by anyone other than authorized persons. A holding facility may be located in a cremation room.

"Human remains" means the body of a deceased person, including any form of body prosthesis that has been permanently attached or implanted in the body.

"Licensee" means an entity licensed under this Act. An entity that holds itself as a licensee or that is accused of unlicensed practice is considered a licensee for purposes of enforcement, investigation, hearings, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Niche" means a compartment or cubicle for the memorialization and permanent placement of an urn containing cremated remains.

"Person" means any person, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or other entity, and in the case of any such business organization, its officers, partners, members, or shareholders possessing 25% or more of ownership of the entity.

"Processing" means the reduction of identifiable bone

- 1 fragments after the completion of the cremation process to
- 2 unidentifiable bone fragments by manual or mechanical means.
- 3 "Pulverization" means the reduction of identifiable bone
- 4 fragments after the completion of the cremation process to
- 5 granulated particles by manual or mechanical means.
- 6 "Scattering area" means an area which may be designated by
- 7 a cemetery and located on dedicated cemetery property where
- 8 cremated remains, which have been removed from their container,
- 9 can be mixed with, or placed on top of, the soil or ground
- 10 cover.
- 11 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 12 Professional Regulation.
- "Temporary container" means a receptacle for cremated
- 14 remains, usually composed of cardboard, plastic or similar
- 15 material, that can be closed in a manner that prevents the
- leakage or spillage of the cremated remains or the entrance of
- foreign material, and is a single container of sufficient size
- 18 to hold the cremated remains until an urn is acquired or the
- 19 cremated remains are scattered.
- 20 "Urn" means a receptacle designed to encase the cremated
- 21 remains.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 23 (410 ILCS 18/10)
- Sec. 10. Establishment of crematory and licensing of
- 25 crematory authority.

- (a) Any person doing business in this State, or any cemetery, funeral establishment, corporation, partnership, joint venture, voluntary organization or any other entity, may erect, maintain, and operate a crematory in this State and provide the necessary appliances and facilities for the cremation of human remains in accordance with this Act.
- (b) A crematory shall be subject to all local, State, and federal health and environmental protection requirements and shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Public Health, the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and the Illinois and federal Environmental Protection Agencies, or such other appropriate local, State, or federal agencies.
- (c) A crematory may be constructed on or adjacent to any cemetery, on or adjacent to any funeral establishment, or at any other location consistent with local zoning regulations.
- (d) An application for licensure as a crematory authority shall be in writing on forms furnished by the Department Comptroller. Applications shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee determined by rule of \$50 and shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The full name and address, both residence and business, of the applicant if the applicant is an individual; the full name and address of every member if the applicant is a partnership; the full name and address

of every member of the board of directors if the applicant is an association; and the name and address of every officer, director, and shareholder holding more than 25% of the corporate stock if the applicant is a corporation.

- (2) The address and location of the crematory.
- (3) A description of the type of structure and equipment to be used in the operation of the crematory, including the operating permit number issued to the cremation device by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- (3.5) Attestation by the owner that cremation services shall be by a person trained in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 of this Act.
- (3.10) A copy of the certification or certifications issued by the certification program to the person or persons who will operate the cremation device.
- (4) Any further information that the Department Comptroller reasonably may require as established by rule.
- (e) Each crematory authority shall file an annual report with the Department Comptroller, accompanied with a reasonable \$25 fee determined by rule, providing (i) an affidavit signed by the owner of the crematory authority that at the time of the report the cremation device was in proper operating condition, (ii) the total number of all cremations performed at the crematory during the past year, (iii) attestation by the licensee that all applicable permits and certifications are

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(iv) either (A) any changes required in the and information provided under subsection (d) or (B) an indication that no changes have occurred, and (v) any other information that the Department may require as established by rule. The annual report shall be filed by a crematory authority on or before March 15 of each calendar year, in the Office of the Comptroller. If the fiscal year of a crematory authority is other than on a calendar year basis, then the crematory authority shall file the report required by this Section within 75 days after the end of its fiscal year. The Comptroller shall, for good cause shown, grant an extension for the filing of the annual report upon the written request of the crematory authority. An extension shall not exceed 60 days. If the fiscal year of a crematory authority is other than on a calendar year basis, then the erematory authority shall file the report required by this Section within 75 days after the end of its fiscal year. If a crematory authority fails to submit an annual report to the Department Comptroller within the time specified in this Section, the Department Comptroller shall impose upon the crematory authority a penalty as provided for by rule of \$5 for each and every day the crematory authority remains delinquent in submitting the annual report. The Department Comptroller may abate all or part of the \$5 daily penalty for good cause shown.

(f) All records required to be maintained under this Act, including but not limited to those relating to the license and

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- 1 annual report of the crematory authority required to be filed
- 2 under this Section, shall be subject to inspection by the
- 3 Comptroller upon reasonable notice.
 - (g) The Department Comptroller may inspect crematory records at the crematory authority's place of business to review the licensee's compliance with this Act. The inspection must include verification that:
 - (1) the crematory authority has complied with record-keeping requirements of this Act;
 - (2) a crematory device operator's certification of training is conspicuously displayed at the crematory;
 - (3) the cremation device has a current operating permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the permit is conspicuously displayed in the crematory;
 - (4) the crematory authority is in compliance with local zoning requirements; and
 - (5) the crematory authority license issued by the Department Comptroller is conspicuously displayed at the crematory.
- 20 (6) other details as determined by rule.
- 21 (h) The Department Comptroller shall issue licenses under 22 this Act to the crematories that are registered with the 23 Comptroller as of on March 1, 2012 July 1, 2003 without 24 requiring the previously registered crematories to complete 25 license applications.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)

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- 2 Sec. 11. Grounds for denial or discipline refusal of 3 license or suspension or revocation of license.
 - (a) In this Section, "applicant" means a person who has applied for a license under this Act including those persons whose names are listed on a license application in Section 10 of this Act.
 - (b) The Department Comptroller may refuse to issue a license, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action that the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any a license under this Act, or may suspend or revoke a license issued under this Act, on any of the following grounds:
 - (1) The applicant or licensee has made any misrepresentation or false statement or concealed any material fact in furnishing information to the Department connection with a license application or licensure under this Act.
 - (2) The applicant or licensee has been engaged in business practices that work a fraud.
 - (3) The applicant or licensee has refused to give information required under this Act to be disclosed to the Department or failing, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the

Department Comptroller.

- (4) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public. The applicant or licensee has conducted or is about to conduct cremation business in a fraudulent manner.
- (5) As to any individual listed in the license application as required under Section 10, that individual has conducted or is about to conduct any cremation business on behalf of the applicant in a fraudulent manner or has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor an essential element of which is fraud.
- (6) The applicant or licensee has failed to make the annual report required by this Act or to comply with a final order, decision, or finding of the Department Comptroller made under this Act.
- (7) The applicant or licensee, including any member, officer, or director of the applicant or licensee if the applicant or licensee is a firm, partnership, association, or corporation and including any shareholder holding more than 25% of the corporate stock of the applicant or licensee, has violated any provision of this Act or any regulation or order made by the Department Comptroller under this Act.
- (8) The Department Comptroller finds any fact or condition existing that, if it had existed at the time of

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1	the original application for a license under this Act,
2	would have warranted the Comptroller in refusing the
3	issuance of the license.
4	(9) Any violation of this Act or of the rules adopted
5	under this Act.
6	(10) Incompetence.
7	(11) Gross malpractice.
8	(12) Discipline by another state, District of
9	Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of
10	the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially
11	equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
12	(13) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from
13	any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association
14	any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation
15	for professional services not actually or personally
16	rendered.
17	(14) A finding by the Department that the licensee,
18	after having its license placed on probationary status, has
19	violated the terms of probation.
20	(15) Willfully making or filing false records or
21	reports, including, but not limited to, false records filed
22	with State agencies or departments.
23	(16) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for

professional services, including filing false statements

for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.

(17) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by

- 1 law, an assumed name.
- 2 (18) Cheating on or attempting to subvert this Act's
- 3 licensing application process.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 5 (410 ILCS 18/11.5)
- 6 Sec. 11.5. License revocation or suspension; surrender of
- 7 license.
- 8 (a) (Blank). Upon determining that grounds exist for the
- 9 <u>revocation or suspension of a license issued under this Act</u>,
- 10 the Comptroller, if appropriate, may revoke or suspend the
- 11 license issued to the licensee.
- 12 (b) Upon the revocation or suspension of a license issued
- 13 under this Act, the licensee must immediately surrender the
- 14 license to the Department Comptroller. If the licensee fails to
- do so, the Department Comptroller may seize the license.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 17 (410 ILCS 18/13)
- 18 Sec. 13. License; display; transfer; duration.
- 19 (a) Every license issued under this Act must state the
- 20 number of the license, the business name and address of the
- 21 licensee's principal place of business, and the licensee's
- 22 parent company, if any. The license must be conspicuously
- posted in the place of business operating under the license.
- 24 (b) After initial licensure, if any person comes to obtain

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- at least 25% of the ownership over the licensed crematory authority, then the crematory authority shall have to apply for a new license and receive licensure in the required time as set out by rule. No license is transferable or assignable without the express written consent of the Comptroller. A transfer of more than 50% of the ownership of any business licensed under this Act shall be deemed to be an attempted assignment of the license originally issued to the licensee for whom consent of the Comptroller is required.
 - (c) Every license issued under this Act shall remain in force until it has been surrendered, suspended, or revoked in accordance with this Act. Upon the request of an interested person or on the Department's Comptroller's own motion, the Department Comptroller may issue a new license to a licensee whose license has been revoked under this Act if no factor or condition then exists which would have warranted the Department Comptroller in originally refusing the issuance of the license.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 19 (410 ILCS 18/20)
- Sec. 20. Authorization to cremate.
- 21 (a) A crematory authority shall not cremate human remains 22 until it has received all of the following:
- 23 (1) A cremation authorization form signed by an 24 authorizing agent. The cremation authorization form shall 25 be provided by the crematory authority and shall contain,

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at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) The identity of the human remains and the time and date of death.
- (B) The name of the funeral director and or funeral establishment, if applicable, that obtained the cremation authorization.
- (C) Notification as to whether the death occurred from a disease declared by the Department of Health to be infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous to the public health.
- (D) The name of the authorizing agent and the relationship between the authorizing agent and the decedent.
- (E) A representation that the authorizing agent does in fact have the right to authorize the cremation of the decedent, and that the authorizing agent is not aware of any living person who has a superior priority right to that of the authorizing agent, as set forth in Section 15. In the event there is another living person who has a superior priority right to that of the shall authorizing agent, the form contain representation that the authorizing agent has made all reasonable efforts to contact that person, has been unable to do so, and has no reason to believe that the person would object to the cremation of the decedent.
 - (F) Authorization for the crematory authority to

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cremate the human remains.

- (G) A representation that the human remains do not contain a pacemaker or any other material or implant that may be potentially hazardous or cause damage to the cremation chamber or the person performing the cremation.
- (H) The name of the person authorized to receive the cremated remains from the crematory authority.
- (I) The manner in which final disposition of the cremated remains is to take place, if known. If the cremation authorization form does not specify final disposition in a grave, crypt, niche, or scattering area, then the form may indicate that the cremated remains will be held by the crematory authority for 30 days before they are released, unless they are picked up from the crematory authority prior to that time, in person, by the authorizing agent. At the end of the 30 days the crematory authority may return the cremated remains to the authorizing agent if no disposition arrangements are made; or at the end of 60 days the crematory authority may dispose of the cremated remains in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 40.
- (J) A listing of any items of value to be delivered to the crematory authority along with the human remains, and instructions as to how the items should be

handled.

- (K) A specific statement as to whether the authorizing agent has made arrangements for any type of viewing of the decedent before cremation, or for a service with the decedent present before cremation in connection with the cremation, and if so, the date and time of the viewing or service and whether the crematory authority is authorized to proceed with the cremation upon receipt of the human remains.
- (L) The signature of the authorizing agent, attesting to the accuracy of all representations contained on the cremation authorization form, except as set forth in paragraph (M) of this subsection.
- (M) If a cremation authorization form is being executed on a pre-need basis, the cremation authorization form shall contain the disclosure required by subsection (b) of Section 140 65.
- (N) The cremation authorization form, other than pre-need cremation forms, shall also be signed by a funeral director or other representative of the funeral establishment that obtained the cremation authorization. That individual shall merely execute the cremation authorization form as a witness and shall not be responsible for any of the representations made by the authorizing agent, unless the individual has actual knowledge to the contrary. The information

requested by items (A), (B), (C) and (G) of this subsection, however, shall be considered to be representations of the authorizing agent. In addition, the funeral director or funeral establishment shall warrant to the crematory that the human remains delivered to the crematory authority are the human remains identified on the cremation authorization form.

- (2) A completed and executed burial transit permit indicating that the human remains are to be cremated.
 - (3) Any other documentation required by this State.
- (b) If an authorizing agent is not available to execute a cremation authorization form in person, that person may delegate that authority to another person in writing, or by sending the crematory authority a facsimile transmission that contains the name, address, and relationship of the sender to the decedent and the name and address of the individual to whom authority is delegated. Upon receipt of the written document, or facsimile transmission, telegram, or other electronic telecommunications transmission which specifies the individual to whom authority has been delegated, the crematory authority shall allow this individual to serve as the authorizing agent and to execute the cremation authorization form. The crematory authority shall be entitled to rely upon the cremation authorization form without liability.
 - (c) An authorizing agent who signs a cremation

- authorization form shall be deemed to warrant the truthfulness of any facts set forth on the cremation authorization form, including that person's authority to order the cremation; except for the information required by items (C) and (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, unless the authorizing agent has actual knowledge to the contrary. An authorizing agent signing a cremation authorization form shall be personally and individually liable for all damages occasioned by and resulting from authorizing the cremation.
- (d) A crematory authority shall have authority to cremate human remains upon the receipt of a cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing agent. There shall be no liability for a crematory authority that cremates human remains according to an authorization, or that releases or disposes of the cremated remains according to an authorization, except for a crematory authority's gross negligence, provided that the crematory authority performs its functions in compliance with this Act.
- (e) After an authorizing agent has executed a cremation authorization form, the authorizing agent may revoke the authorization and instruct the crematory authority to cancel the cremation and to release or deliver the human remains to another crematory authority or funeral establishment. The instructions shall be provided to the crematory authority in writing. A crematory authority shall honor any instructions given to it by an authorizing agent under this Section if it

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- 1 receives the instructions prior to beginning the cremation of
- 2 the human remains.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 4 (410 ILCS 18/22)

Sec. 22. Performance of cremation service; training. A person may not perform a cremation service in this State unless he or she has completed training in performing cremation services and received certification by a program recognized by the Department Comptroller. The crematory authority must conspicuously display the certification at the crematory authority's place of business. Any new employee shall have a reasonable time period, as determined by rule not to exceed one year, to attend a recognized training program. In the interim, the new employee may perform a cremation service if he or she has received training from another person who has received certification by a program recognized by the Department and is under the supervision of the trained person Comptroller. For purposes of this Act, the Department may Comptroller shall recognize any training program that provides training in the operation of a cremation device, in the maintenance of a clean facility, and in the proper handling of human remains. The Department may Comptroller shall recognize any course that is conducted by a death care trade association in Illinois or the United States or by a manufacturer of a cremation unit that is consistent with the standards provided in this Act or as

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- 1 otherwise determined by rule.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 3 (410 ILCS 18/25)
- 4 Sec. 25. Recordkeeping.
 - (a) The crematory authority shall furnish to the person who delivers human remains to the crematory authority a receipt signed at the time of delivery by both the crematory authority and the person who delivers the human remains, showing the date and time of the delivery, the type of casket or alternative container that was delivered, the name of the person from whom the human remains were received and the name of the funeral establishment or other entity with whom the person is affiliated, the name of the person who received the human remains on behalf of the crematory authority, and the name of the decedent. The crematory shall retain a copy of this receipt in its permanent records.
 - (b) Upon its release of cremated remains, the crematory authority shall furnish to the person who receives the cremated remains from the crematory authority a receipt signed by both the crematory authority and the person who receives the cremated remains, showing the date and time of the release, the name of the person to whom the cremated remains were released and the name of the funeral establishment, cemetery, or other entity with whom the person is affiliated, the name of the person who released the cremated remains on behalf of the

- crematory authority, and the name of the decedent. The crematory shall retain a copy of this receipt in its permanent
- 3 records.

- (c) A crematory authority shall maintain at its place of business a permanent record of each cremation that took place at its facility which shall contain the name of the decedent, the date of the cremation, and the final disposition of the cremated remains.
 - (d) The crematory authority shall maintain a record of all cremated remains disposed of by the crematory authority in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 40.
 - (e) Upon completion of the cremation, the crematory authority shall file the burial transit permit as required by the Illinois Vital Records Act and rules adopted under that Act and the Illinois Counties Code law, and transmit a photocopy of the burial transit permit along with the cremated remains to whoever receives the cremated remains from the authorizing agent unless the cremated remains are to be interred, entombed, inurned, or placed in a scattering area, in which case the crematory authority shall retain a copy of the burial transit permit and shall send the permit, along with the cremated remains, to the cemetery, which shall file the permit with the designated agency after the interment, entombment, inurnment, or scattering has taken place.
 - (f) All cemeteries shall maintain a record of all cremated remains that are disposed of on their property, provided that

- 1 the cremated remains were properly transferred to the cemetery
- and the cemetery issued a receipt acknowledging the transfer of
- 3 the cremated remains.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 5 (410 ILCS 18/40)

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- 6 Sec. 40. Disposition of cremated remains.
- 7 (a) The authorizing agent shall be responsible for the 8 final disposition of the cremated remains.
 - (b) Cremated remains may be disposed of by placing them in a grave, crypt, or niche, by scattering them in a scattering area as defined in this Act, or in any manner whatever on the private property of a consenting owner.
 - (c) Upon the completion of the cremation process, and except as provided for in item (I) (J) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 20, if the crematory authority has not been instructed to arrange for the interment, entombment, inurnment, or scattering of the cremated remains, the crematory authority shall deliver the cremated remains to the individual specified on the cremation authorization form, or if no individual is specified then to the authorizing agent. The delivery may be made in person or by registered mail. Upon receipt of the cremated remains, the individual receiving them may transport them in any manner in this State without a permit, and may dispose of them in accordance with this Section. After delivery, the crematory authority shall be

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discharged from any legal obligation or liability concerning the cremated remains.

- (d) If, after a period of 60 days from the date of the cremation, the authorizing agent or the agent's designee has not instructed the crematory authority to arrange for the final disposition of the cremated remains or claimed the cremated remains, the crematory authority may dispose of the cremated remains in any manner permitted by this Section. The crematory authority, however, shall keep a permanent record identifying the site of final disposition. The authorizing agent shall be responsible for reimbursing the crematory authority for all reasonable expenses incurred in disposing of the cremated remains. Upon disposing of the cremated remains, the crematory authority shall be discharged from any legal obligation or liability concerning the cremated remains. Any person who was in possession of cremated remains prior to the effective date of this Act may dispose of them in accordance with this Section.
- (e) Except with the express written permission of the authorizing agent, no person shall:
 - (1) Dispose of cremated remains in a manner or in a location so that the cremated remains are commingled with those of another person. This prohibition shall not apply to the scattering of cremated remains at sea, by air, or in an area located in a dedicated cemetery and used exclusively for those purposes.

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1		(2)	Place	crema	ated	remai	ns	of	more	than	one	person	in
2	the	same	tempo	rary	conta	ainer	or	urn	١.				

- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 4 (410 ILCS 18/55)
- Sec. 55. Penalties. Violations of this Act shall be punishable as follows:
 - (1) Performing a cremation without receipt of a cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing agent shall be a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) Signing a cremation authorization form with the actual knowledge that the form contains false or incorrect information shall be a Class 4 felony.
 - (3) A Violation of any cremation procedure set forth in Section 35 shall be a Class 4 felony.
 - (4) Holding oneself out to the public as a crematory authority, or the operation of a building or structure within this State as a crematory, without being licensed under this Act, shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (4.5) Performance of a cremation service by a person who has not completed a training program as defined in Section 22 of this Act shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (4.10) Any person who intentionally violates a provision of this Act or a final order of the Department Comptroller is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 per violation.

- 1 (4.15) Any person who knowingly acts without proper 2 legal authority and who willfully and knowingly destroys or 3 damages the remains of a deceased human being or who 4 desecrates human remains is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- 5 (5) A violation of any other provision of this Act shall be a Class B misdemeanor.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 8 (410 ILCS 18/60)
- 9 Sec. 60. Failure to file annual report. Whenever a 10 crematory authority refuses or neglects to file its annual 11 report in violation of Section 10 of this Act, or fails to 12 otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act, the Department shall impose a penalty as provided for by rule for 1.3 each and every day the licensee remains delinquent in 14 15 submitting the annual report. Such report shall be made under 16 oath and shall be in a form determined by the Department. Comptroller may commence an administrative proceeding as 17 authorized by this Act or may communicate the facts to the 18 Attorney General of the State of Illinois who shall thereupon 19 20 institute such proceedings against the crematory authority or 21 its officers as the nature of the case may require.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 23 (410 ILCS 18/62)
- 24 Sec. 62. Injunctive action; cease and desist order

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Secretary, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, may petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition, the court with appropriate jurisdiction may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penaltics provided by this Act.

(b) Whenever, in the opinion of the Department, a person violates any provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall allow at least 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer satisfactory to the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued.

If the Comptroller has good cause to believe that a person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any

1	practice in violation of this Act, the Comptroller may do any
2	one or more of the following:
3	(1) Require that person to file, on terms the
4	Comptroller prescribes, a statement or report in writing,
5	under oath or otherwise, containing all information that
6	the Comptroller considers necessary to ascertain whether a
7	licensee is in compliance with this Act, or whether an
8	unlicensed person is engaging in activities for which a
9	license is required under this Act.
10	(2) Examine under oath any person in connection with
11	the books and records required to be maintained under this
12	Act.
13	(3) Examine any books and records of a licensee that
14	the Comptroller considers necessary to ascertain
15	compliance with this Act.
16	(4) Require the production of a copy of any record,
17	book, document, account, or paper that is produced in
18	accordance with this Act and retain it in the Comptroller's
19	possession until the completion of all proceedings in
20	connection with which it is produced.
21	(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)

22 (410 ILCS 18/62.5)

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Sec. 62.5. Service of notice. Service by the Department

Comptroller of any notice requiring a person to file a

statement or report under this Act shall be made: (1)

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personally by delivery of a duly executed copy of the notice to the person to be served or, if that person is not a natural person, in the manner provided in the Civil Practice Law when a complaint is filed; or (2) by mailing by certified mail a duly executed copy of the notice to the person at his or her address of record to be served at his or her last known abode or principal place of business within this State.

(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)

(410 ILCS 18/62.10)

Sec. 62.10. Investigations; notice and hearing Investigation of actions; hearing. The Department may at any time investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person, persons, or entity rendering or offering to render cremation services or any person or entity holding or claiming to hold a license as a licensed crematory. The Department shall, before revoking, suspending, placing on probation, reprimanding, or taking any other disciplinary action under Section 11 of this Act, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, (i) notify the accused in writing of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges, (ii) direct the accused applicant or licensee to file a written answer to the charges with the Department under oath within 20 days after service on him or her of the notice, and (iii) inform the accused that, if he or she fails to answer, default will be taken against him or her or that his or her license

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suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of his or her practice, as the Department may consider proper.

At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Secretary shall have the authority to appoint an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any disciplinary action with regard to a license. The hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing. The Department may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under this Act. The written notice may be served by personal delivery or by certified mail to the address specified by the accused in his or her last notification with the Department.

(a) The Comptroller shall make an investigation upon discovering facts that, if proved, would constitute grounds for

refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license under this Act.

(b) Before refusing to issue, and before suspending or revoking, a license under this Act, the Comptroller shall hold a hearing to determine whether the applicant for a license or the licensee ("the respondent") is entitled to hold such a license. At least 10 days before the date set for the hearing, the Comptroller shall notify the respondent in writing that (i) on the designated date a hearing will be held to determine the respondent's eligibility for a license and (ii) the respondent may appear in person or by counsel. The written notice may be served on the respondent personally, or by registered or certified mail sent to the respondent's business address as shown in the respondent's latest notification to the Comptroller. The notice must include sufficient information to inform the respondent of the general nature of the reason for the Comptroller's action.

(c) At the hearing, both the respondent and the complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charge or to any defense to the charge. The Comptroller may reasonably continue the hearing from time to time. The Comptroller may subpoen any person or persons in this State and take testimony orally, by deposition, or by exhibit, in the same manner and with the same fees and mileage as prescribed in judicial proceedings in civil cases. Any authorized agent of the Comptroller may administer oaths to

witnesses at any hearing that the Comptroller is authorized to conduct.

(d) The Comptroller, at the Comptroller's expense, shall provide a certified shorthand reporter to take down the testimony and preserve a record of every proceeding at the hearing of any case involving the refusal to issue a license under this Act, the suspension or revocation of such a license, the imposition of a monetary penalty, or the referral of a case for criminal prosecution. The record of any such proceeding shall consist of the notice of hearing, the complaint, all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceeding, the transcript of testimony, and the report and orders of the Comptroller. Copies of the transcript of the record may be purchased from the certified shorthand reporter who prepared the record or from the Comptroller.

(410 ILCS 18/62.15)

(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)

Sec. 62.15. Compelling testimony Court order. Any circuit court, upon application of the Department or designated hearing officer may enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their testimony, and the production of documents, papers, files, books, and records in connection with any hearing or investigation. The court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt. Upon the application of the Comptroller or of the applicant or licensee against whom

- 1 proceedings under Section 62.10 are pending, any circuit court
- 2 may enter an order requiring witnesses to attend and testify
- and requiring the production of documents, papers, files,
- 4 books, and records in connection with any hearing in any
- 5 proceeding under that Section. Failure to obey such a court
- 6 <u>order may result in contempt proceedings.</u>
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 8 (410 ILCS 18/62.20)

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- 9 Sec. 62.20. Administrative review; venue; certification of 10 record; costs Judicial review.
- 11 (a) All final administrative decisions of the Department
 12 are subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review
 13 Law and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is
 14 defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (b) Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides, but if the party is not a resident of Illinois, the venue shall be in Sangamon County.
 - (c) The Department shall not be required to certify any record of the court, file an answer in court, or to otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding unless and until the Department has received from the plaintiff payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record, which costs shall be determined by the Department. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to make such payment to the Department is grounds

- for dismissal of the action. Any person affected by a final 1 2 administrative decision of the Comptroller under this Act may 3 have the decision reviewed judicially by the circuit court of the county where the person resides or, in the case of a 4 corporation, where the corporation's registered office is 5 located. If the plaintiff in the judicial review proceeding is 6 7 not a resident of this State, venue shall be in Sangamon County. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law and any 8 9 rules adopted under it govern all proceedings for the judicial 10 review of final administrative decisions of the Comptroller 11 under this Act. The term "administrative decision" is defined 12 as in the Administrative Review Law.
 - (b) The Comptroller is not required to certify the record of the proceeding unless the plaintiff in the review proceeding has purchased a copy of the transcript from the certified shorthand reporter who prepared the record or from the Comptroller. Exhibits shall be certified without cost.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
- 19 (410 ILCS 18/65)

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- Sec. 65. Pre-need cremation arrangements.
- 21 (a) Any person, or anyone who has legal authority to act on 22 behalf of a person, on a pre-need basis, may authorize his or 23 her own cremation and the final disposition of his or her 24 cremated remains by executing, as the authorizing agent, a 25 cremation authorization form on a pre-need basis. A copy of

- this form shall be provided to the person. Any person shall have the right to transfer or cancel this authorization at any time prior to death by destroying the executed cremation authorization form and providing written notice to the crematory authority.
 - (b) Any cremation authorization form that is being executed by an individual as his or her own authorizing agent on a pre-need basis shall contain the following disclosure, which shall be completed by the authorizing agent:
 - "() I do not wish to allow any of my survivors the option of cancelling my cremation and selecting alternative arrangements, regardless of whether my survivors deem a change to be appropriate.
 - () I wish to allow only the survivors whom I have designated below the option of cancelling my cremation and selecting alternative arrangements, if they deem a change to be appropriate:...."
 - (c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, at the time of the death of a person who has executed, as the authorizing agent, a cremation authorization form on a pre-need basis, any person in possession of an executed form and any person charged with making arrangements for the final disposition of the decedent who has knowledge of the existence of an executed form, shall use their best efforts to ensure that the decedent is cremated and that the final disposition of the cremated remains is in accordance with the instructions

contained on the cremation authorization form. If a crematory authority (i) is in possession of a completed cremation authorization form that was executed on a pre-need basis, (ii) is in possession of the designated human remains, and (iii) has received payment for the cremation of the human remains and the final disposition of the cremated remains or is otherwise assured of payment, then the crematory authority shall be required to cremate the human remains and dispose of the cremated remains according to the instructions contained on the cremation authorization form, and may do so without any liability.

- (d) Any pre-need contract sold by, or pre-need arrangements made with, a cemetery, funeral establishment, crematory authority, or any other party that includes a cremation shall specify the final disposition of the cremated remains, in accordance with Section 40. In the event that no different or inconsistent instructions are provided to the crematory authority by the authorizing agent at the time of death, the crematory authority shall be authorized to release or dispose of the cremated remains as indicated in the pre-need agreement. Upon compliance with the terms of the pre-need agreement, the crematory authority shall be discharged from any legal obligation concerning the cremated remains. The pre-need agreement shall be kept as a permanent record by the crematory authority.
 - (e) This Section shall not apply to any cremation

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authorization form or pre-need contract executed prior to the 1 2 effective this Act. date of Any cemetery, funeral establishment, crematory authority, or other party, however, 3 4 with the written approval of the authorizing agent or person 5 who executed the pre-need contract, may designate that the 6 cremation authorization form or pre-need contract shall be

8 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)

9 (410 ILCS 18/80)

subject to this Act.

Sec. 80. Record of proceedings; transcript Home Rule. The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at the formal hearing of any case. Any notice of hearing, complaint, all other documents in the nature of pleadings, written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcripts of testimony, the report of the hearing officer, and orders of the Department shall be in the record of the proceeding. The Department shall furnish a transcript of such record to any person interested in such hearing upon payment of the fee required under Section 2105-115 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law. The regulation of crematories and crematory authorities as set forth in this Act is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate crematories or crematory authorities. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois

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1 Constitution.
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2 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12.)
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3 (410 ILCS 18/7 rep.)
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- 4 (410 ILCS 18/85 rep.)
- 5 (410 ILCS 18/87 rep.)
- 6 (410 ILCS 18/88 rep.)
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- 8 (410 ILCS 18/90 rep.)
- 9 (410 ILCS 18/91 rep.)
- 10 (410 ILCS 18/92 rep.)
- 11 (410 ILCS 18/93 rep.)
- 12 (410 ILCS 18/94 rep.)
- 13 (410 ILCS 18/95 rep.)
- 14 Section 27. The Crematory Regulation Act is amended by
- repealing Sections 7, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, and
- 16 95.
- 17 Section 30. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
- 18 Sections 11 and 18.5 as follows:
- 19 (410 ILCS 535/11) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-11)
- Sec. 11. Information required on forms.
- 21 (a) The form of certificates, reports, and other returns
- 22 required by this Act or by regulations adopted under this Act
- 23 shall include as a minimum the items recommended by the federal

- 1 agency responsible for national vital statistics, subject to
- 2 approval of and modification by the Department. All forms shall
- 3 be prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar of Vital
- 4 Records.
- 5 (b) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 6 of 1983, all forms used to collect information under this Act
- 7 which request information concerning the race or ethnicity of
- 8 an individual by providing spaces for the designation of that
- 9 individual as "white" or "black", or the semantic equivalent
- 10 thereof, shall provide an additional space for a designation as
- "Hispanic".
- 12 (c) Effective November 1, 1990, the social security numbers
- of the mother and father shall be collected at the time of the
- 14 birth of the child. These numbers shall not be recorded on the
- 15 certificate of live birth. The numbers may be used only for
- those purposes allowed by Federal law.
- 17 (d) The social security number of a person who has died
- 18 shall be entered on the death certificate; however, failure to
- 19 enter the social security number of the person who has died on
- 20 the death certificate does not invalidate the death
- 21 certificate.
- (e) If the place of disposition of a dead human body or
- 23 cremated remains is in a cemetery, the burial permit shall
- 24 include the place of disposition. The place of disposition
- 25 shall include the lot, block, section, and plot or niche where
- 26 the dead human body or cremated remains are located. This

- 1 subsection does not apply to cremated remains scattered in a
- 2 cemetery.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- 4 (410 ILCS 535/18.5)

5 18.5. Electronic reporting system for 6 registrations. The State Registrar shall may facilitate death registration by implementing an electronic reporting system. 7 8 The system may be used to transfer information to individuals 9 institutions responsible for completing and 10 certificates and related reports for deaths that occur in the 11 State. The system shall be used to transfer information to the 12 Department of Healthcare and Family Services not less often than once every 3-month period for the purpose of updating the 1.3 14 roster of Medicaid recipients. The system shall be capable of 15 storing and retrieving accurate and timely data and statistics 16 for those persons and agencies responsible for vital records 17 registration and administration. Upon establishment of such an electronic reporting system, but not later than January 1, 18 19 2011, the county clerk in the county in which a death occurred 20 or the county clerk of the county where a decedent last 21 resided, as indicated on the decedent's death certificate, 22 shall be authorized to issue certifications of death records 23 from such system, and the State Registrar shall cause the 24 electronic reporting system to provide for such capability. The 25 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall have

- 1 access to the system to enhance its enforcement of the Cemetery
- 2 Oversight Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-327, eff. 8-11-09; 96-863, eff. 3-1-10;
- 4 97-111, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 5 Section 33. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by changing
- 6 Section 15-5-40 as follows:
- 7 (735 ILCS 30/15-5-40)
- 8 Sec. 15-5-40. Eminent domain powers in ILCS Chapters 705
- 9 through 820. The following provisions of law may include
- 10 express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation
- 11 or eminent domain:
- 12 (765 ILCS 230/2); Coast and Geodetic Survey Act; United States
- of America; for carrying out coast and geodetic surveys.
- 14 (765 ILCS 505/1); Mining Act of 1874; mine owners and
- operators; for roads, railroads, and ditches.
- 16 (805 ILCS 25/2); Corporation Canal Construction Act; general
- 17 corporations; for levees, canals, or tunnels for
- agricultural, mining, or sanitary purposes.
- 19 (805 ILCS 30/7); Gas Company Property Act; consolidating gas
- 20 companies; for acquisition of stock of dissenting
- 21 stockholder.
- 22 (805 ILCS 120/9); Merger of Not For Profit Corporations Act;
- 23 merging or consolidating corporations; for acquisition of

- 1 interest of objecting member or owner.
- 2 (805 ILCS 320/16 through 320/20); Cemetery Association Act;
- 3 cemetery associations; for cemetery purposes.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 1-19-10.)
- 5 Section 35. The Crime Victims Compensation Act is amended
- 6 by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 7 (740 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 70, par. 72)
- 8 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 (a) "Applicant" means any person who applies for
- 11 compensation under this Act or any person the Court of Claims
- 12 finds is entitled to compensation, including the guardian of a
- minor or of a person under legal disability. It includes any
- 14 person who was a dependent of a deceased victim of a crime of
- violence for his or her support at the time of the death of
- 16 that victim.
- 17 (b) "Court of Claims" means the Court of Claims created by
- 18 the Court of Claims Act.
- 19 (c) "Crime of violence" means and includes any offense
- 20 defined in Sections 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 10-1, 10-2, 11-1.20,
- 21 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-11, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,
- 22 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-3.4,
- 23 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-5, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4,
- 24 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-20.5, 12-30, 20-1 or

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20-1.1, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a)(4) or 1 2 $(g)(1)_{,\tau}$ or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, of the Criminal Code of 1961, Sections 1(a) and 1(a-5) of the Cemetery 3 Protection Act, driving under the influence of intoxicating 5 liquor or narcotic drugs as defined in Section 11-501 of the 6 Illinois Vehicle Code, and a violation of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, provided the victim was a pedestrian or 7 was operating a vehicle moved solely by human power or a 8 9 mobility device at the time of contact; so long as the offense did not occur during a civil riot, insurrection or rebellion. 10 11 "Crime of violence" does not include any other offense or 12 accident involving a motor vehicle except those vehicle 13 offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph. "Crime of violence" does include all of the offenses specifically 14 15 provided for in this paragraph that occur within this State but 16 are subject to federal jurisdiction and crimes involving terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2331. 17

(d) "Victim" means (1) a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against him or her, (2) the parent of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against the person, (3) a person killed or injured in this State while attempting to assist a person against whom a crime of violence is being perpetrated or attempted, if that attempt of assistance would be expected of a reasonable person man under the circumstances, (4) a person

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killed or injured in this State while assisting a law enforcement official apprehend a person who has perpetrated a crime of violence or prevent the perpetration of any such crime if that assistance was in response to the express request of the law enforcement official, (5) a person who personally witnessed a violent crime, (5.1) solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition caused or aggravated by the crime, any other person under the age of 18 who is the brother, sister, half brother, half sister, child, or stepchild of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence, or (6) an Illinois resident who is a victim of a "crime of violence" as defined in this Act except, if the crime occurred outside this State, the resident has the same rights under this Act as if the crime had occurred in this State upon a showing that the state, territory, country, or political subdivision of a country in which the crime occurred does not have a compensation of victims of crimes law for which that Illinois resident is eligible, (7) a deceased person whose body is dismembered or whose remains are descerated as the result of a crime of violence, or (8) solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional caused or aggravated by the crime, any parent, spouse, or child under the age of 18 of a deceased person whose body is dismembered or whose remains are desecrated as the result of a

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crime of violence.

- (e) "Dependent" means a relative of a deceased victim who was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim's income at the time of his or her death and shall include the child of a victim born after his or her death.
- (f) "Relative" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, stepfather, stepmother, child, grandchild, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, half brother, half sister, spouse's parent, nephew, niece, uncle or aunt.
- 10 (g) "Child" means an unmarried son or daughter who is under
 11 18 years of age and includes a stepchild, an adopted child or a
 12 child born out of wedlock.
 - "Pecuniary loss" means, in the case of injury, appropriate medical expenses and hospital expenses including expenses of medical examinations, rehabilitation, medically required nursing care expenses, appropriate psychiatric care or psychiatric counseling expenses, expenses for care or counseling by a licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or licensed clinical professional counselor and expenses for treatment by Christian Science practitioners and nursing care appropriate thereto; transportation expenses to and from medical and treatment facilities; prosthetic appliances, eyeglasses, and hearing aids necessary or damaged as a result of the crime; replacement costs for clothing and bedding used as evidence; costs associated with temporary lodging or relocation necessary as a

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result of the crime, including, but not limited to, the first month's rent and security deposit of the dwelling that the claimant relocated to and other reasonable relocation expenses incurred as a result of the violent crime; locks or windows necessary or damaged as a result of the crime; the purchase, lease, or rental of equipment necessary to create usability of and accessibility to the victim's real and personal property, or the real and personal property which is used by the victim, necessary as a result of the crime; the costs of appropriate crime scene clean-up; replacement services loss, to a maximum of \$1000 per month; dependents replacement services loss, to a maximum of \$1000 per month; loss of tuition paid to attend grammar school or high school when the victim had been enrolled as a student prior to the injury, or college or graduate school when the victim had been enrolled as a day or night student prior to the injury when the victim becomes unable to continue attendance at school as a result of the crime of violence perpetrated against him or her; loss of earnings, loss of future earnings because of disability resulting from the injury, and, in addition, in the case of death, expenses for funeral, burial, and travel and transport for survivors of homicide victims to secure bodies of deceased victims and to transport bodies for burial all of which may not exceed a maximum of \$5,000 and loss of support of the dependents of the victim; in the case of dismemberment or desceration of a body, expenses for funeral and burial, all of which may not exceed a

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maximum of \$5,000. Loss of future earnings shall be reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by the victim or by income he or she would have earned in available appropriate substitute work he or she was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. Loss of earnings, loss of future earnings and loss of support shall be determined on the basis of the victim's average net monthly earnings for the 6 months immediately preceding the date of the injury or on \$1000 per month, whichever is less. If a divorced or legally separated applicant is claiming loss of support for a minor child of the deceased, the amount of support for each child shall be based either on the amount of support pursuant to the judgment prior to the date of the deceased victim's injury or death, or, if the subject of pending litigation filed by or on behalf of the divorced or legally separated applicant prior to the injury or death, on the result of that litigation. Real and personal property includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, houses, apartments, town houses, or condominiums. Pecuniary loss does not include pain and suffering or property loss or damage.

- (i) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of himself or herself or his or her family, if he or she had not been injured.
 - (j) "Dependents replacement services loss" means loss

- 1 reasonably incurred by dependents or private legal guardians of
- 2 minor dependents after a victim's death in obtaining ordinary
- 3 and necessary services in lieu of those the victim would have
- 4 performed, not for income, but for their benefit, if he or she
- 5 had not been fatally injured.
- 6 (k) "Survivor" means immediate family including a parent,
- 7 step-father, step-mother, child, brother, sister, or spouse.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-267, eff. 8-11-09; 96-863, eff. 3-1-10;
- 9 96-1551, Article 1, Section 980, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article
- 10 2, Section 1090, eff. 7-1-11; revised 9-30-11.)
- 11 Section 40. The Burial Lot Perpetual Trust Act is amended
- by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 13 (760 ILCS 90/2) (from Ch. 21, par. 32)
- 14 Sec. 2. Every company or association incorporated for
- 15 cemetery purposes under any general or special law of the State
- of Illinois may receive, by gift, legacy, or otherwise, moneys
- or real or personal property, or the income or avails of such
- 18 moneys or property, in trust, in perpetuity, for the
- 19 improvement, maintenance, ornamentation, repair, care and
- 20 preservation of any burial lot or grave, vault, tomb, or other
- 21 such structures, in any cemetery owned or controlled by such
- 22 cemetery company or association, upon such terms and in such
- 23 manner as may be provided by the terms of such gift, legacy or
- 24 other conveyance of such moneys or property in trust and

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assented to by such company or association, and subject to the rules and regulations of such company or association, and every such company or association owning or controlling any such cemetery may make contracts with the owner or owners or legal representatives of any lot, grave, vault, tomb, or other such structure in such cemetery, for the improvement, maintenance, ornamentation, care, preservation and repair of any such lot, grave, vault, tomb, or other such structure in such cemetery owned or controlled by such cemetery company or association. If the cemetery is a privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, or if the burial or grave, vault, tomb, or other such structures privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, then such company or association shall also comply with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act or Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable. Where the cemetery is a privately operated cemetery, as defined in section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, approved July 21, 1947, as amended, or where the burial lot or grave, vault, tomb, or other such structures are in a privately operated cemetery, as defined in section 2 of that Act, then such company or association shall also comply with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)

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Section 45. The Cemetery Perpetual Trust Authorization Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(760 ILCS 95/2) (from Ch. 21, par. 64)

Sec. 2. Any incorporated cemetery association incorporated not for pecuniary profit, may if it elects to do so, receive and hold money, funds and property in perpetual trust pursuant to the provisions of this act. Such election shall be evidenced by a by-law or resolution adopted by the board of directors, or board of trustees of the incorporated cemetery association. Any person is authorized to give, donate or bequeath any sum of money or any funds, securities, or property of any kind to the cemetery association, in perpetual trust, for the maintenance, care, repair, upkeep or ornamentation of the cemetery, or any lot or lots, or grave or graves in the cemetery, specified in the instrument making the gift, donation or legacy. The cemetery association may receive and hold in perpetual trust, any such money, funds, securities and property so given, donated or bequeathed to it, and may convert the property, funds and securities into money and shall invest and keep invested the proceeds thereof and the money so given, donated and bequeathed, in safe and secure income bearing investments, investments in income producing real provided the purchase price of the real estate shall not exceed the fair market value thereof on the date of its purchase as

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such value is determined by the board of directors or board of trustees of the association. The principal of the trust fund shall be kept intact and the income arising therefrom shall be perpetually applied for the uses and purposes specified in the instrument making the gift, donation or legacy and for no other purpose.

The by-laws of the cemetery association shall provide for a permanent committee to manage and control the trust funds so given, donated and bequeathed to it. The members of the committee shall be appointed by the board of directors, or board of trustees of the cemetery association from among the members of the board of directors or board of trustees. The committee shall choose a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer from among the members, and shall have the management and control of the trust funds of the cemetery association so given, donated and bequeathed in trust, under the supervision of the board of directors or board of trustees. The treasurer of the committee shall execute a bond to the People of the State of Illinois for the use of the cemetery association, in a penal sum of not less than double the amount of the trust funds coming into his possession as treasurer, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and the faithful accounting for all money or funds which by virtue of his treasurership come into his possession, and be in such form and with such securities as may be prescribed and approved by the board of directors, or board of trustees, and shall be approved by such

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board of directors, or board of trustees, and filed with the
secretary of the cemetery association.

The treasurer of the committee shall have the custody of all money, funds and property received in trust by the cemetery association and shall invest the same in accordance with the directions of the committee as approved by the board of directors or board of trustees of the cemetery association, and shall receive and have the custody of all of the income arising from such investments and as the income is received by him, he shall pay it to the treasurer of the cemetery association, and he shall keep permanent books of record of all such trust funds and of all receipts arising therefrom and disbursements thereof, and shall annually make a written report to the board of directors or board of trustees of the cemetery association, under oath, showing receipts and disbursements, including a statement showing the amount and principal of trust funds on hand and how invested, which report shall be audited by the board of directors, or board of trustees, and if found correct, shall be approved, and filed with the secretary of the cemetery association.

The secretary of the committee shall keep, in a book provided for such purpose, a permanent record of the proceedings of the committee, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, and shall also keep a permanent record of the several trust funds, the amounts thereof, and for what uses and purposes, respectively, and he shall annually, at

the time the treasurer makes his report, make a written report under oath, to the board of directors or board of trustees, stating therein substantially the same matter required to be reported by the treasurer of the committee, which report, if found to be correct, shall be approved, and filed with the secretary of the association.

The treasurer shall execute a bond to the People of the State of Illinois, in a penal sum of not less than double the amount of money or funds coming into his possession as such treasurer, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and the faithful accounting of all money or funds which by virtue of his office come into his possession and be in such form and with such securities as may be prescribed and approved by the board of directors, or board of trustees, and shall be approved by such board of directors or board of trustees and filed with the secretary of the cemetery association.

The trust funds, gifts and legacies mentioned in this section and the income arising therefrom shall be exempt from taxation and from the operation of all laws of mortmain, and the laws against perpetuities and accumulations.

No loan; investment; purchase of insurance on the life of any trustee or employee; purchase of any real estate; or any other transaction using care funds by any trustee, director, or committee member shall be made to or for the benefit of any person, officer, trustee, or party having any interest, or to any firm, corporation, trade association, or partnership in

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which any officer, director, trustee, or party has any interest, is a member of, or serves as an officer or director. A violation of this Section shall constitute the intentional and improper withdrawal of trust funds.

No loan or investment in any unproductive real estate or real estate outside of this State or in permanent improvements of the cemetery or any of its facilities shall be made, unless specifically authorized by the instrument whereby the principal fund was created. No commission or brokerage fee for the purchase or sale of any property shall be paid in excess of that usual and customary at the time and in the locality where such purchase or sale is made, and all such commissions and brokerage fees shall be fully reported in the next annual report filed by such cemetery association or trustee.

If the cemetery is a privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, or if the burial lot or grave, vault, tomb, or other such structures are in a privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, then such company or association shall also comply with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act or Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable. Where the cemetery is a privately operated cemetery, as defined in section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, approved July 21, 1947, as amended, or where the lot or lots or grave or graves are in a

- 1 privately operated cemetery, as defined in section 2 of that
- 2 Act, then such cemetery association or such committee, shall
- also comply with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- 5 Section 50. The Cemetery Protection Act is amended by 6 changing Sections .01 and 8 as follows:
- 7 (765 ILCS 835/.01) (from Ch. 21, par. 14.01)
- 8 Sec. .01. For the purposes of this Act, the term:
- "Cemetery manager" means an individual who is engaged in, 9 10 or holding himself or herself out as engaged in, those activities involved in or incidental to supervising the 11 following: the maintenance, operation, development, or 12 improvement of a cemetery licensed under this Act; the 13 14 interment of human remains; or the care, preservation, and 15 embellishment of cemetery property. This definition also includes, without limitation, an individual that 16 independent contractor or individuals employed or contracted 17 by an independent contractor who is engaged in, or holding 18 himself or herself out as engaged in, those activities involved 19 20 in or incidental to supervising the following: the maintenance, 21 operation, development, or improvement of a cemetery licensed under this Act; the interment of human remains; or the care, 22 23 preservation, and embellishment of cemetery property.
 - "Cemetery authority" is defined as in Section 2 of the

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"Community mausoleum" means a mausoleum owned and operated by a cemetery authority that contains multiple entombment rights sold to the public.

(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)

7 (765 ILCS 835/8) (from Ch. 21, par. 21.1)

Sec. 8. If the cemetery is a privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, or if the burial lot or grave, vault, tomb, or other such structures are in a privately owned cemetery, as defined in Section 2 of Cemetery Care Act, or a licensed cemetery authority under the Cemetery Oversight Act, then such company or association shall also comply with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act or Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable. Furthermore, no cemetery authority company or other legal entity may deny burial space to any person because of race, creed, marital status, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, or color. A cemetery company or other entity operating any cemetery may designate parts of cemeteries or burial grounds for the use of persons whose religious code isolation. Religious institution cemeteries may limit burials to members of the religious institution and their families. Where the cemetery is a privately operated cemetery, as defined

- 1 in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act, enacted by the 2 Sixty-fifth General Assembly or where the interment, 3 entombment rights in a community mausoleum or lawn crypt section, or inurnment rights in a community columbarium, vault 4 5 or vaults, tomb or tombs, or other such structures in the cemetery or graveyard are in a privately operated cemetery, as 6 7 defined in Section 2 of that Act, then such board of directors or managing officers of such cemetery, society or cemetery 8 9 authority, or the trustees of any public graveyard or the 10 cemetery society or cemetery association, shall also comply 11 with the provisions of the Cemetery Care Act, enacted by the 12 Sixty-fifth General Assembly.
- Section 57. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
 Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2Z as follows:
- 16 (815 ILCS 505/2Z) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z)

(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)

Sec. 2Z. Violations of other Acts. Any person who knowingly 17 violates the Automotive Repair Act, the Automotive Collision 18 Repair Act, the Home Repair and Remodeling Act, the Dance 19 20 Studio Act, the Physical Fitness Services Act, the Hearing 21 Instrument Consumer Protection Act, the Illinois Union Label Act, the Job Referral and Job Listing Services Consumer 22 23 Protection Act, the Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act, 24 the Credit Services Organizations Act, the Automatic Telephone

- 1 Dialers Act, the Pay-Per-Call Services Consumer Protection
- 2 Act, the Telephone Solicitations Act, the Illinois Funeral or
- 3 Burial Funds Act, the Cemetery Oversight Act, the Cemetery Care
- 4 Act, the Safe and Hygienic Bed Act, the Pre-Need Cemetery Sales
- 5 Act, the High Risk Home Loan Act, the Payday Loan Reform Act,
- 6 the Mortgage Rescue Fraud Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section
- 7 3-10 of the Cigarette Tax Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section
- 8 3-10 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act, the Electronic Mail Act, the
- 9 Internet Caller Identification Act, paragraph (6) of
- 10 subsection (k) of Section 6-305 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
- 11 Section 11-1431, 18d-115, 18d-120, 18d-125, 18d-135, 18d-150,
- or 18d-153 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Article 3 of the
- 13 Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, the Automatic
- 14 Contract Renewal Act, or the Personal Information Protection
- 15 Act commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of this
- 16 Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 1-19-10; 96-1369, eff. 1-1-11;
- 18 96-1376, eff. 7-29-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 19 Section 60. The Burial Rights Act is amended by changing
- 20 Sections 1 and 2.3 as follows:
- 21 (820 ILCS 135/1) (from Ch. 21, par. 101)
- 22 Sec. 1. (a) Every contract, agreement or understanding
- 23 between a cemetery authority and a cemetery workers'
- 24 association which totally prohibits burials of human remains on

- Sundays or legal holidays shall be deemed to be void as against public policy and wholly unenforceable.
 - (b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a cemetery authority and a cemetery workers' association from entering into a contract, agreement or understanding which limits Sunday or holiday burials of human remains to decedents who were members of religious sects whose tenets or beliefs require burials within a specified period of time and whose deaths occurred at such times as to necessitate Sunday or holiday burials. Such contract, agreement or understanding may provide that a funeral director notify the cemetery authority within a reasonable time when a Sunday or holiday burial is necessitated by reason of the decedent's religious tenets or beliefs.
 - (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to restrain, prohibit or interfere with the burial of a decedent whose time of death and religious tenets or beliefs necessitate burial on a Sunday or legal holiday.
 - (d) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (e) For the purposes of this Act, "cemetery authority" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Cemetery Care Act or the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable; and "cemetery workers' association" means an organization of workers who are employed by cemetery authorities to perform the task of burying human remains or transporting remains to cemeteries or other places of interment, and who join together for collective bargaining

- 1 purposes or to negotiate terms and conditions of employment.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- 3 (820 ILCS 135/2.3)
- 4 Sec. 2.3. Sections of cemeteries. No provision of any law
- 5 of this State may be construed to prohibit a cemetery authority
- 6 from reserving, in a cemetery not owned by a religious
- 7 organization or institution, a section of interment rights,
- 8 entombment rights, or inurnment rights for sale exclusively to
- 9 persons of a particular religion, unless membership in the
- 10 religion is restricted on account of race, color, or national
- origin. As used in this Section, "interment rights",
- "entombment rights", and "inurnment rights" have the meanings
- ascribed to those terms in the Cemetery Care Act or the
- 14 Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- Section 92. The Cemetery Association Act is amended by
- 17 adding Sections 16.1, 16.6, 17.1, 18.1, 19.1, and 20.1 as
- 18 follows:
- 19 (805 ILCS 320/16.1 new)
- Sec. 16.1. That such cemetery association heretofore
- 21 organized or that may hereafter be organized for cemetery
- 22 purposes, which shall have acquired or may hereafter acquire
- land by purchase, deed, will, or otherwise, and shall have

- 1 platted, mapped, and used said land for cemetery purposes, may,
- when necessary, acquire additional land adjoining and abutting
- 3 <u>on such cemetery by condemnation proceedings, as hereinafter</u>
- 4 provided; Provided, however, that no such land sought to be
- 5 condemned shall be or lie within the corporate limits of any
- 6 <u>city or village.</u>
- 7 (805 ILCS 320/16.6 new)
- 8 Sec. 16.6. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other
- 9 provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to
- 10 acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject
- 11 to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent
- 12 Domain Act.
- 13 (805 ILCS 320/17.1 new)
- 14 Sec. 17.1. The cemetery association seeking to condemn land
- abutting and adjoining the cemetery shall first cause to be
- filed in the office of the circuit court clerk of the county
- where such land is situate a petition to the court, verified by
- 18 affidavit, for leave to begin condemnation proceedings against
- 19 such land sought to be condemned. The petition shall contain a
- 20 description of the cemetery, its location, as already
- 21 established and in use, a statement of the number of lots sold,
- and the number yet unsold, a description of the land sought to
- 23 <u>be acquired by condemnation, its location with regard to</u>
- 24 dwelling houses in the vicinity and state the reasons for

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filing the petition; and asking for condemnation proceedings.

2 (805 ILCS 320/18.1 new)

Sec. 18.1. The cemetery association by its agent or attorney shall upon filing such petition, cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner or owners of such land sought to be condemned for cemetery purposes, if such owners are residents of this state. Such notice shall name a day at least ten days after the service of notice when such petition will be heard. It shall also state the court before whom the case shall be heard; the description of the ground sought to be condemned, and the object for which it is to be used. In case such owner or owners cannot be found or are non residents of the State, notice may be had by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in the county, once each week, for four successive weeks, or in case no such paper is published in said county, then by posting four notices in four of the most public places in said county, at least four weeks prior to the day of hearing of said petition.

19 (805 ILCS 320/19.1 new)

Sec. 19.1. The owner or owners of the land sought to be condemned under this act shall, if they see fit, file with the clerk of such court, on or before the day designated in the notice, objections to such proceedings to condemn such land verified by affidavit, and in case the objections so verified

- 1 are filed within the time specified in the notice, the same
- 2 shall be considered by the court in connection with the
- 3 granting or refusal of prayer of the petition.
- 4 (805 ILCS 320/20.1 new)
- 5 Sec. 20.1. The judge shall examine the petition and
- 6 affidavits as soon as is convenient. If he finds the petition
- 7 should not be granted he shall mark it "not approved" and deny
- 8 the right to file proceedings for condemnation. If he finds
- 9 that the best interest of all concerned will be served by
- 10 granting the petition, he shall mark the petition "approved"
- and by order of record direct the petitioner to file its
- 12 petition not less than 10 nor more than 60 days from the date
- of approval. Upon the issue of the court order the petitioner
- shall begin proceedings for condemnation within the dates
- prescribed by the judge, and the proceedings shall be had as
- 16 provided by statute.
- 17 Section 105. The Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing
- 18 Code is amended by changing Sections 15-50, 15-60, and 15-75 as
- 19 follows:
- 20 (225 ILCS 41/15-50)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
- Sec. 15-50. Practice by corporation, partnership, or
- 23 association. No corporation, partnership or association of

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individuals, as such, shall be issued a license as a licensed 1 2 funeral director and embalmer or licensed funeral director, nor 3 shall any corporation, partnership, firm or association of individuals, or any individual connected therewith, publicly 5 advertise any corporation, partnership or association of individuals as being licensed funeral directors and embalmers 6 7 or licensed funeral directors. Nevertheless, nothing in this Act shall restrict funeral director licensees or funeral 8 director and embalmer licensees from forming professional 9 10 service corporations under the Professional Service 11 Corporation Act or from having these corporations registered 12 for the practice of funeral directing.

No funeral director licensee or funeral director and embalmer licensee, and no partnership or association of those licensees, formed since July 1, 1935, shall engage in the practice of funeral directing and embalming or funeral directing under a trade name or partnership or firm name unless in the use and advertising of the trade name, partnership or firm name there is published in connection with the advertising the name of the owner or owners as the owner or owners.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)

- 22 (225 ILCS 41/15-60)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
- Sec. 15-60. Determination of life. Every funeral director
- 25 licensee or funeral director and embalmer licensee under this

- 1 Code before proceeding to prepare or embalm a human body to
- 2 cremate or bury shall determine that life is extinct by
- 3 ascertaining that:
- 4 (a) pulsation has entirely ceased in the radial or other
- 5 arteries; and
- 6 (b) heart or respiratory sounds are not audible with the
- 7 use of a stethoscope or with the ear applied directly over the
- 8 heart.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 41/15-75)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
- 12 Sec. 15-75. Violations; grounds for discipline; penalties.
- 13 (a) Each of the following acts is a Class A misdemeanor for
- 14 the first offense, and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent
- offense. These penalties shall also apply to unlicensed owners
- of funeral homes.
- 17 (1) Practicing the profession of funeral directing and
- 18 embalming or funeral directing, or attempting to practice
- 19 the profession of funeral directing and embalming or
- funeral directing without a license as a funeral director
- and embalmer or funeral director.
- 22 (2) Serving as an intern under a licensed funeral
- director and embalmer or attempting to serve as an intern
- 24 under a licensed funeral director and embalmer without a
- license as a licensed funeral director and embalmer intern.

- (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license, practice or business, or any other thing of value, by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - (4) Permitting any person in one's employ, under one's control or in or under one's service to serve as a funeral director and embalmer, funeral director, or funeral director and embalmer intern when the person does not have the appropriate license.
 - (5) Failing to display a license as required by this Code.
 - (6) Giving false information or making a false oath or affidavit required by this Code.
 - (b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license under the Code for any one or combination of the following:
 - (1) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - (2) Conviction in this State or another state of any crime that is a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this State or conviction of a felony or misdemeanor in a federal court.
 - (3) Violation of the laws of this State relating to the funeral, burial or disposal of deceased human bodies or of

the rules and regulations of the Department, or the Department of Public Health.

- (4) Directly or indirectly paying or causing to be paid any sum of money or other valuable consideration for the securing of business or for obtaining authority to dispose of any deceased human body.
- (5) Professional incompetence, gross malpractice, or untrustworthiness in the practice of funeral directing and embalming or funeral directing.
- (6) False or misleading advertising as a funeral director and embalmer or funeral director, or advertising or using the name of a person other than the holder of a license in connection with any service being rendered in the practice of funeral directing and embalming or funeral directing. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent including the name of any owner, officer or corporate director of a funeral business who is not a licensee in any advertisement used by a funeral home with which the individual is affiliated if the advertisement specifies the individual's affiliation with the funeral home.
- (7) Engaging in, promoting, selling, or issuing burial contracts, burial certificates, or burial insurance policies in connection with the profession as a funeral director and embalmer, funeral director, or funeral director and embalmer intern in violation of any laws of the State of Illinois.

- 1 (8) Refusing, without cause, to surrender the custody
 2 of a deceased human body upon the proper request of the
 3 person or persons lawfully entitled to the custody of the
 4 body.
 - (9) Taking undue advantage of a client or clients as to amount to the perpetration of fraud.
 - (10) Engaging in funeral directing and embalming or funeral directing without a license.
 - (11) Encouraging, requesting, or suggesting by a licensee or some person working on his behalf and with his consent for compensation that a person utilize the services of a certain funeral director and embalmer, funeral director, or funeral establishment unless that information has been expressly requested by the person. This does not prohibit general advertising or pre-need solicitation.
 - (12) Making or causing to be made any false or misleading statements about the laws concerning the disposal of human remains, including, but not limited to, the need to embalm, the need for a casket for cremation or the need for an outer burial container.
 - (13) (Blank).
 - (14) Embalming or attempting to embalm a deceased human body without express prior authorization of the person responsible for making the funeral arrangements for the body. This does not apply to cases where embalming is directed by local authorities who have jurisdiction or when

embalming is required by State or local law.

- (15) Making a false statement on a Certificate of Death where the person making the statement knew or should have known that the statement was false.
- (16) Soliciting human bodies after death or while death is imminent.
- (17) Performing any act or practice that is a violation of this Code, the rules for the administration of this Code, or any federal, State or local laws, rules, or regulations governing the practice of funeral directing or embalming.
- (18) Performing any act or practice that is a violation of Section 2 of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
- (19) Engaging in unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
- (20) Taking possession of a dead human body without having first obtained express permission from next of kin or a public agency legally authorized to direct, control or permit the removal of deceased human bodies.
- (21) Advertising in a false or misleading manner or advertising using the name of an unlicensed person in connection with any service being rendered in the practice of funeral directing or funeral directing and embalming. The use of any name of an unlicensed or unregistered person

in an advertisement so as to imply that the person will perform services is considered misleading advertising. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent including the name of any owner, officer or corporate director of a funeral home, who is not a licensee, in any advertisement used by a funeral home with which the individual is affiliated, if the advertisement specifies the individual's affiliation with the funeral home.

- (22) Directly or indirectly receiving compensation for any professional services not actually performed.
- (23) Failing to account for or remit any monies, documents, or personal property that belongs to others that comes into a licensee's possession.
- (24) Treating any person differently to his detriment because of race, color, creed, gender, religion, or national origin.
- (25) Knowingly making any false statements, oral or otherwise, of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce others in the course of performing professional services or activities.
- (26) Knowingly making or filing false records or reports in the practice of funeral directing and embalming.
- (27) Failing to acquire continuing education required under this Code.
- (28) Violations of this Code or of the rules adopted pursuant to this Code.

1		(29)	Aidin	g 01	ass	sisting	g a	nother	person	in	violat	ing
2	any	provi	ision	of	this	Code	or	rules	adopted	puı	rsuant	to
3	this	Code										

- (30) Failing within 10 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (31) Discipline by another state, District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
- (32) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for professional services not actually or personally rendered.
- (33) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (34) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.
- (35) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Code.
- (36) Failing to comply with any of the following required activities:
 - (A) When reasonably possible, a funeral director licensee or funeral director and embalmer licensee or

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anyone acting on his or her behalf shall obtain the express authorization of the person or persons responsible for making the funeral arrangements for a deceased human body prior to removing a body from the place of death or any place it may be or embalming or attempting to embalm a deceased human body, unless required by State or local law. This requirement is waived whenever removal or embalming is directed by local authorities who have jurisdiction. If the responsibility for the handling of the remains lawfully falls under the jurisdiction of a public agency, then the regulations of the public agency shall prevail.

- (B) A licensee shall clearly mark the price of any casket offered for sale or the price of any service using the casket on or in the casket if the casket is displayed at the funeral establishment. If the casket is displayed at any other location, regardless of whether the licensee is in control of that location, the casket shall be clearly marked and the registrant shall use books, catalogues, brochures, or other printed display aids to show the price of each casket or service.
- (C) At the time funeral arrangements are made and prior to rendering the funeral services, a licensee shall furnish a written statement of services to be

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retained by the person or persons making the funeral arrangements, signed by both parties, that shall contain: (i) the name, address and telephone number of the funeral establishment and the date on which the arrangements were made; (ii) the price of the service selected and the services and merchandise included for that price; (iii) a clear disclosure that the person or persons making the arrangement may decline and receive credit for any service or merchandise not desired and not required by law or the funeral director or the funeral director and embalmer; (iv) the supplemental items of service and merchandise requested and the price of each item; (v) the terms or method of payment agreed upon; and (vi) a statement as to any monetary advances made by the registrant on behalf of the family. The licensee shall maintain a copy of the statement of services in written its permanent All written statements of services records. are subject to inspection by the Department.

(D) In all instances where the place of final disposition of a deceased human body or the cremated remains of a deceased human body is a cemetery, the licensed funeral director and embalmer, or licensed funeral director, who has been engaged to provide funeral or embalming services shall remain at the cemetery and personally witness the placement of the

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of the above ground depository, crypt, or urn. The licensed funeral director or licensed funeral director and embalmer may designate a licensed funeral director and embalmer intern or representative of the funeral home to be his or her witness to the placement of the remains. If the cemetery authority, cemetery manager, or any other agent of the cemetery takes any action that prevents compliance with this paragraph (D), then the funeral director and embalmer or funeral director shall provide written notice to the Department within 5 business days after failing to comply. Ιf Department receives this notice, then the Department shall not take any disciplinary action against the funeral director and embalmer or funeral director for a violation of this paragraph (D) unless the Department finds that the cemetery authority, manager, or any other agent of the cemetery did not prevent the funeral funeral director and embalmer or director complying with this paragraph (D) as claimed in the written notice.

human remains in their designated grave or the sealing

(E) A funeral director or funeral director and embalmer shall fully complete the portion of the Certificate of Death under the responsibility of the funeral director or funeral director and embalmer and provide all required information. In the event that any

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reported information subsequently changes or proves incorrect, a funeral director or funeral director and embalmer shall immediately upon learning the correct information correct the Certificate of Death.

- (37) A finding by the Department that the license, after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions or restrictions, violated the terms of the probation or failed to comply with such terms or conditions.
- (38) Violation of any final administrative action of the Secretary.
- (39) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and, upon proof by clear and convincing evidence, being found to have caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (c) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend, the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the time as the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied.
 - (d) No action may be taken under this Code against a person

- 1 licensed under this Code unless the action is commenced within
- 2 5 years after the occurrence of the alleged violations. A
- 3 continuing violation shall be deemed to have occurred on the
- 4 date when the circumstances last existed that give rise to the
- 5 alleged violation.
- 6 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed or enforced
- 7 to give a funeral director and embalmer, or his or her
- 8 designees, authority over the operation of a cemetery or over
- 9 cemetery employees. Nothing in this Section shall be construed
- or enforced to impose duties or penalties on cemeteries with
- 11 respect to the timing of the placement of human remains in
- 12 their designated grave or the sealing of the above ground
- depository, crypt, or urn due to patron safety, the allocation
- 14 of cemetery staffing, liability insurance, a collective
- bargaining agreement, or other such reasons.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-10; 96-1463, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 41/15-76 rep.)
- 18 Section 110. The Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing
- 19 Code is amended by repealing Section 15-76.
- 20 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.

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410 ILCS 18/62

410 ILCS 18/62.5

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 225 ILCS 411/Act rep. 3 P.A. 96-863, Sec. 90-90 4 5 rep. P.A. 96-863, Sec. 90-95 6 7 rep. 8 5 ILCS 80/4.31 9 5 ILCS 140/7 from Ch. 116, par. 207 20 ILCS 3440/1 10 from Ch. 127, par. 2661 11 30 ILCS 105/5.775 rep. 12 30 ILCS 105/5.776 rep. 410 ILCS 18/5 13 410 ILCS 18/10 14 15 410 ILCS 18/11 16 410 ILCS 18/11.5 410 ILCS 18/13 17 410 ILCS 18/20 18 410 ILCS 18/22 19 410 ILCS 18/25 20 21 410 ILCS 18/40 22 410 ILCS 18/55 23 410 ILCS 18/60

- 1 410 ILCS 18/62.10
- 2 410 ILCS 18/62.15
- 3 410 ILCS 18/62.20
- 4 410 ILCS 18/65
- 5 410 ILCS 18/80
- 6 410 ILCS 18/7 rep.
- 7 410 ILCS 18/85 rep.
- 8 410 ILCS 18/87 rep.
- 9 410 ILCS 18/88 rep.
- 10 410 ILCS 18/89 rep.
- 11 410 ILCS 18/90 rep.
- 12 410 ILCS 18/91 rep.
- 13 410 ILCS 18/92 rep.
- 14 410 ILCS 18/93 rep.
- 15 410 ILCS 18/94 rep.
- 16 410 ILCS 18/95 rep.
- 17 410 ILCS 535/11 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-11
- 18 410 ILCS 535/18.5
- 19 735 ILCS 30/15-5-40
- 20 740 ILCS 45/2 from Ch. 70, par. 72
- 21 740 ILCS 45/2 from Ch. 70, par. 72
- 22 760 ILCS 90/2 from Ch. 21, par. 32
- 23 760 ILCS 95/2 from Ch. 21, par. 64
- 24 765 ILCS 835/.01 from Ch. 21, par. 14.01
- 25 765 ILCS 835/8 from Ch. 21, par. 21.1
- 26 815 ILCS 505/2Z from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z

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from Ch. 21, par. 101

- 2 820 ILCS 135/2.3
- 3 805 ILCS 320/16.1 new
- 4 805 ILCS 320/16.6 new
- 5 805 ILCS 320/17.1 new
- 6 805 ILCS 320/18.1 new
- 7 805 ILCS 320/19.1 new
- 8 805 ILCS 320/20.1 new
- 9 225 ILCS 41/15-50
- 10 225 ILCS 41/15-60
- 11 225 ILCS 41/15-75
- 12 225 ILCS 41/15-76 rep.